Efforts of ILO to Eliminate Child Labour in India

*16. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:
SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have asked ILO not to fund for its programmes to eliminate child labour;

(b) if so, the reasons for not accepting the funds from ILO;

(c) whether Government have drawn up any programme to eliminate child labour in the country; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India has conveyed to ILO that it does not need external funding to eliminate child labour and would prefer to depend on its own resources to curb this social evil particularly in view of the budget constraints which ILO is facing currently. It was further conveyed that the existing approved projects will run their whole implementation period.

(c) and (d) The National Authority for Elimination of Child Labour Constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Labour Minister has adopted a plan of action called the "Identification, Release and Rehabilitation of Child Labo " This plan of action has already been forwarded to all the State Governments by the Hon'ble Prime Minister and Union Labour Minister for necessary action. This plan of action covers the range of actions required to tackle the child labour problem especially in hazardous occupations. Briefly, it calls for a convergence of services and schemes of the Central and State Governments at the implementing level—the District level to effectively handle the child labour elimination effort. It is proposed to remove and estimated 20 lakhs child workers from hazardous occupations by the year 2000.

The National Authority for Elimination of Child Labour has also identified 100 districts which have the highest incidence of child labour in the country. The list of 100 districts is given in the Statement. (*See* below) It has been decided that projects to eliminate child labour in hazardous occupations will be started as per the National Child Labour Project Scheme in these districts. Under this scheme children withdrawn from work will be provided with Primary level education, vocational training, nutrition and stipends through special schools. A Workshop of heads of these 100 District scheduled to take place in New Delhi on September 13-14, 1995. The concerned collectors have been requested to prepare project proposals in their respective districts based on the National Child Labour Project Scheme. An allocation of Rs. 34.4 crores has been made for the current year to undertake projects for child labour elimination.

Statement

State/District-wise data with highest concentration of child labour as per 1981 census

State	District	Child Labour
Andhra Pradesh	Mahabubnagar	127141
Andhra Pradesh	Guntur	123438
Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	116945
Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool	113630
Andhra Pradesh	Ananthpur	98800
Andhra Pradesh	East Godavari	97844
Andhra Pradesh	West Godavari	94155

State	District	Child Labour
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal	92992
Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda	92897
Andhra Pradesh	Keishna	92044
Andhra Pradesh	Chittoor	88880
Andhra Pradesh	Prakasam	84298
Andhra Pradesh	Vishakapatnam	84191
Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	78133
Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	76411
Andhra Pradesh	Medak	74859
Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	73408
Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	71311
Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	68252
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayanagaram	65254
Andhra Pradesh	Rangareddy	61106
Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	60884
TOTAL (AP)		1936873
Bihar	Siwan	153319
Bihar	Santhal Paragna	105676
Bihar	Ranchi	100422
Bihar	Purnia	94761
Bihar	Singhbhum	72139
Bihar	Saharsa	68821
Bihar	Munger	48095
TOTAL (BIHAR)		643233
Gujarat	Panchmahals	81770
Gujarat	Surat	54772
TOTAL (GUJARAT)		136542
Karnataka	Dharwad	113556
Karnataka	Gulbarag	102801
Karnataka	Belgaum	94667
Karnataka	Bijapur	88848
Karnataka	Raichur	79316
Karnataka	Bangalore	79082
Karnataka	Mysore	69721
Karnataka	Chitradurga	67418
Karnataka	Bellary	62373
Karnataka	Kolar	59731
Karnataka	Tumkur	53317
Karnataka	Dakshin Kannad	50579
TOTAL (KARNATAKA)		921409
Madhya Pradesh	Bastar	111944
Madhya Pradesh	Raipur	111197
Madhya Pradesh	Surguja	77855
Madhya Pradesh	Bilaspur	76005
Madhya Pradesh	Rajanandgaon	64816
Madhya Pradesh	West Nimar	63640
Madhya Pradesh	Raigarh	63406
Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	61876
Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	58486

State	District	Child Labour
Madhya Pradesh	Durg	56813
Madhya Pradesh	Betul	53624
Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	52551
TOTAL (MP)		852213
Maharashtra	Nanded	114287
Maharashtra	Parbhani	101326
Maharashtra	Aurangabad	94658
Maharashtra	Dhule	94285
Maharashtra	Osmanabad	87611
Maharashtra	Yavatmal	81800
Maharashtra	Ahmadnagar	79289
Maharashtra	Nashik	77119
Maharashtra	Chandrapur	72585
Maharashtra	Solapur	69572
Maharashtra	Buldana	68643
Maharashtra	Akola	65401
Maharashtra	Jalgaon	63725
Maharashtra	Bid	60969
Maharashtra	Pune	57624
Maharashtra	Thane	54092
Maharashtra	Amaravathi	52507
TOTAL (MAHARASHTRA)		1295493
Orissa	Koraput	125132
Orissa	Ganjam	96638
Orissa	Kalahandi	68275
Orissa	Sambalpur	67275
Orissa	Mayurbhanj	61947
Orissa	Balangir	48688
TOTAL (ORISSA)		467955
Rajasthan	Jaipur	59122
Rajasthan	Udaipur	53567
TOTAL (RAJASTHAN)		112689
Tamilnadu	Madurai	107815
Tamilnadu	North Arcot Ambedkar	103487
Tamilnadu	Salem	102479
Tamilnadu	Ramanadhapuram	83501
Tamilnadu	South Arcot	80918
Tamilnadu	Tirunelveli-Kattabom	78213
Tamilnadu	Dharmapuri	74064
Tamilnadu	Coimbatore	68847
Tamilnadu	Tiruchirapalli	67533
Tamilnadu	Periyar	61676
Tamilnadu	Chengalpattu-MGR	53314
TOTAL (TN)		881847
Uttar Pradesh	Deoria	88429
Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	68960
Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	50510
Uttar Pradesh	Basti	48920
TOTAL (UP)		256819

State	District	Child Labour
West Bengal	24 Parnagas	82165
West Bengal	Medinipur	64319
West Bengal	West Dinazpur	51741
West Bengal	Murshidabad	50974
West Bengal	Barddhaman	50646
TOTAL (WB)		299845
TOTAL 100 DISTRICTS		7804918

Schemes in Electronics under the MPs' Local Area Development Scheme

*17. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that facilities are now given to Members of Parliament to propose five schemes in Electronics under the MPs' Local Area Development Scheme;

(b) whether Government are aware that the District Collectors are not properly informed about these electronics schemes;

(c) what is the method of purchase of equipment by the Collector in case Members propose any of these schemes; and

(d) whether more elaborate and detailed instructions will be issued in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GAMANG): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The District Collectors have been sent copies of guidelines of these schemes by Department of Electronics.

(c) The electronic schemes proposed by the Member of Parliament will be implemented by the District Collector assisted by the nodal officers for States/UTs identified by the Department of Electronics. The guidelines for the electronics project indicate the main source of supply for specific electronic items required to be procured under the scheme. The method of purchase of equipment by the Collector will be the normal established procedure for procurement of machines by the district administration.

(d) Detailed guidelines have already been isued. There is no proposal to issue further guidelines or instructions.

Functions of the Rural Organisers

*18. SHRI K.M. KHAN:
SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the duties and the functions of the rural organisers appointed under the centrally sponsored plan scheme for organising rural workers;

(b) the amount granted to different States, State-wise so far;

(c) whether any amount is contributed by the State Governments under this scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) The Question pertains to an erstwhile scheme which was started in August, 1981 and at the end of VIIth Plan was dovetailed to